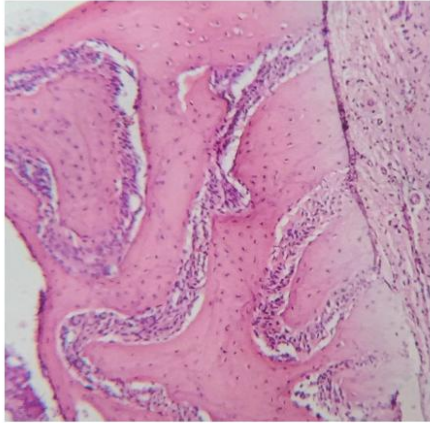


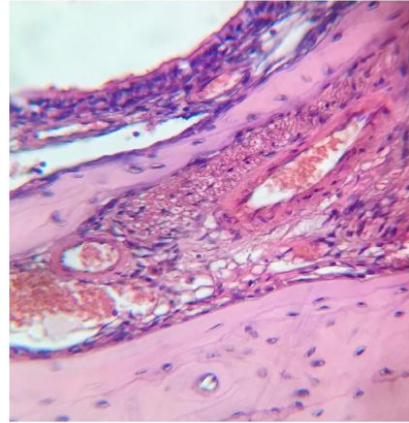
Data Availability declaration

I declare the availability of the data found in our research for publication.

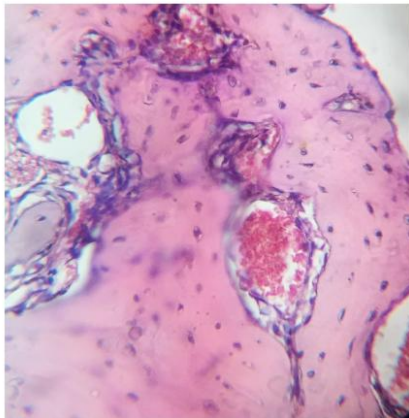
From the outset, a notable clinical difference was observed in the alveolar fragment extracted for analysis, since G1 was paler in colour, less vascularised and opaque. To the detriment of groups G2 and G3, which had better bone quality, a reddish colour, more vascularised and shiny. Histological analysis showed that in G1, osteogenesis was still slight and there was an extensive area of scar tissue (Fig. 1a), with the presence of remaining blood clots. In its peripheral region, there were rounded, disorganised osteocytes with fascicular characteristics, characterising immature (primary) bone (Fig. 1a). In contrast to groups G2 and G3, the presence of neoformed bone trabeculae surrounded by osteoblasts was observed (Fig. 2a; 3a). In the peripheral region, osteocytes were seen arranged in rows and lodged in flattened lacunae, with collagen fibres arranged in a more concentric and orderly fashion (Fig. 3a), characteristic of mature (secondary) bone.



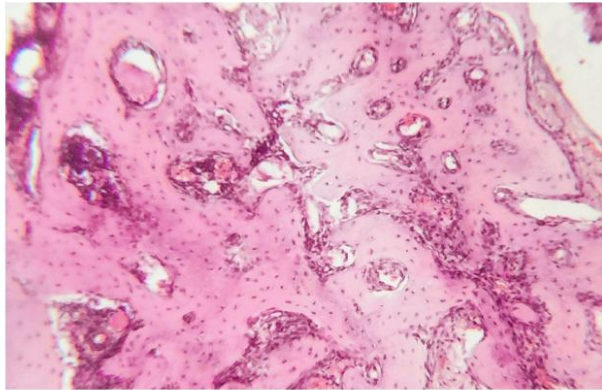
Histological slide 1A (G1) 100X: A large amount of connective tissue remains, with osteogenesis still discrete. Characterised by reticular trabeculae and rounded, disorganised osteocytes with fascicular features, this is the primary bone resulting from nicotine exposure.



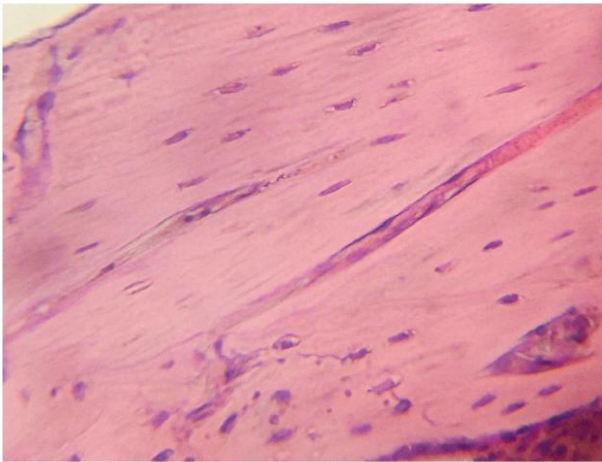
Histological slide 1B (G1) 40X: An area with great disorganisation, persistent connective tissue without bone differentiation, and remaining blood clots (an initial characteristic of the repair process) can be seen.



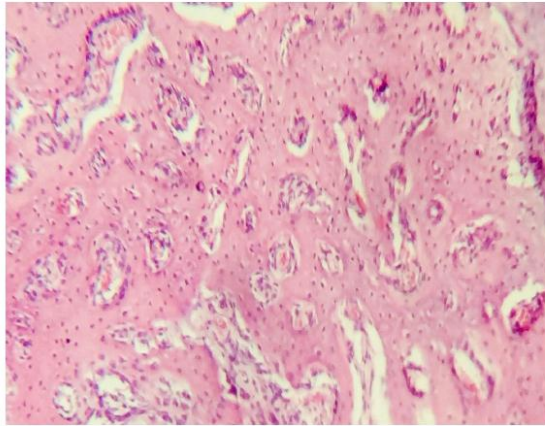
Histological slide 1C (G1) 40X:
Clots of remaining blood can be seen.



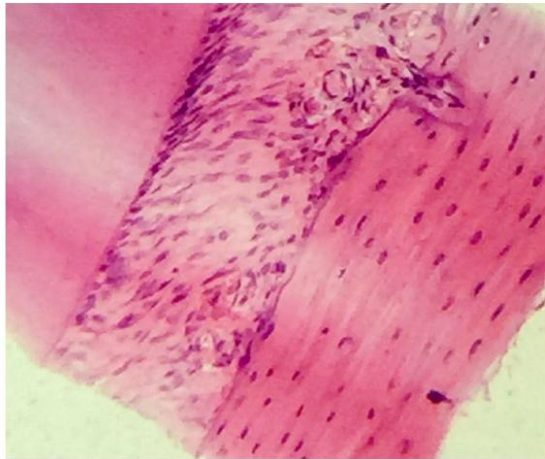
Histological slide 2A (G2) 100X: Neoformed bone trabeculae surrounded by osteoblasts can be seen, characterising the presence of mature (secondary) bone.



Histological slide 2B (G2) 40X: The peripheral region shows osteocytes arranged in a row and lodged in flattened lacunae, with collagen fibres arranged in a more concentric and orderly fashion, characteristic of mature bone.



Histological slide 3A (G2) 100X: Mature (secondary) bone can be seen with well-formed bone trabeculae.



Histological slide 3B (G3) 40X: The presence of bone trabeculae was observed, showing the presence of mature bone with the presence of flattened osteocytes arranged in a row, parallel lamellae with osteocytes organised between them.